

## IN THE FUTURE.

## "The Return of Peter Grimm."

Now that it is fully arranged that David Warfield is to play an engagement here at the National Theater next week and that theatergoers will be enabled to enjoy his latest character of absorbing heart interest, Peter Grimm, which is looked upon as the crowning achievement of both David Belasco's and David Warfield's careers, all matters pertaining to the play and the character are of interest.

"The Return of Peter Grimm" is said to breathe in a new way and with a new light, all the sweet charm and noble manhood that characterized "The Music Master." Peter Grimm has led his life in the fields as a grower of flowers and the sweetness and simplicity of their natures are unconsciously imbibed by him. But when fierce dramatic moments occur in the trend of events he rises to the situation just as did Herr Von Harwig in "The Music Master." He has a unique manner voices his soul in the heat of dramatic fervor.

David Belasco's latest play, and is looked upon as by far his highest artistic achievement, even when placed beside other famous successes of his authorship and his spectacular effects. In "The Return of Peter Grimm" Belasco has given the stage one of the rarest dramatic creations of years, while the whole production is an evening of rare entertainment, inspiring much wholesome thought.

The entire Belasco Theatre, New York, production and company will be seen here at the National Theater, the cast including Marie Heifetz, Marie Heifetz, Joseph Brennan, John Salsopoli, Thomas Meighan, William Boag, John F. Webb, and John F. Webb. The sale of seats commences next Thursday.

## "All for the Ladies."

Sam Bernard, "All for the Ladies" and "It's Possible" are the names on the bill at the Belasco Theater next week, when all of the above arrive direct from the Lyric Theater in Manhattan for one week's stay after a five-month engagement.

"All for the Ladies" is an adaptation from the French farce "Les Femmes," original with Hennequin and Americanized for local audiences by Henry Blossom, who is also responsible for the lyrics, to which Alfred G. Robyn has furnished an appealing score with many catchy tunes.

In the company presenting this musical farce, which has a plot and possesses many other novel features, are Adele Ritchie, Alice Kline, Louis Lester, Margery Pearson, Amy Leicester, Edna Caruthers, Millership sisters, Teddy Webb, George A. Schiller and Stewart Baird.

## His House in Order.

Arthur Wing Pinero's comedy in four acts, "His House in Order," will be presented at the Columbia Theater as the third offering of the Columbia Players, beginning Monday, April 28. When the play was first produced in London in 1905 it was regarded as one of the most important productions on the British stage. It was therefore not surprising that with it John Drew should have duplicated its English success and made it one of the most popular offerings in the history of the Empire Theater. The play will give a fine production.

## "A Butterfly on the Wheel."

"A Butterfly on the Wheel," which was one of three plays to run all of last season in New York (the others being "Bunty" and "Bought and Paid For"), will have its first stock presentation at the National Theater. This is the play which has been talked about so much on account of its realistic trial scene which occurs in the third act. Mrs. Adamson, wife of a money lender, is accused of committing a trivial indiscretion and is sued for divorce.

The wife, frail, in fact a typical social "butterfly," is shown on the stand. Although entirely innocent of the charges against her, the prosecuting attorney tries to prove her guilty and the examination, which is most severe, taxes the woman to such an extent that in the end she collapses. The scene is one of powerful dramatic force.

## "The American Beauties."

Cook and Lorenz, prominent as musical comedy comedians, come to the Gayety next week at the head of their own burlesque company known as "The American Beauties." The will offer two one-act farces, with music, the first showing a "Ladies' Shop" and the second "New Year Eve at the Cabaret Gode Mod." The vaudeville portion of the entertainment will be furnished by Cook and Lorenz, May St. Clair, the Musical Harpist, May St. Clair, Edward Lindeman, Holdin and Brandon, Thomas Glenroy and James M. Hughes. A large and attractive chorus will be a feature.

## Academy Stock Company April 28.

Starting Monday, April 28, the Academy will inaugurate a supplementary season of the season under the direction of Ed W. Rowland, Jr., who will present a number of big scenic melodramas. The prices for the supplementary season will be 10, 20 and 30 cents for the evening performances and at the matinees which will be given Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday all seats will be 10 cents. The opening bill will be a western play entitled "The Cowboy and the Thief" from the pen of J. Wendell Davis, a western newspaper man.

The western country is a place of stirring scenes and "The Cowboy and the Thief" is said to be brimful of thrilling climaxes, interrupted with wholesome comedy and plenty of heart interest.

## Paulist Chorists April 29.

The Paulist Chorists of Chicago will give a concert at the Columbia Theater Tuesday afternoon, April 29, under the local management of Arthur Smith. They will present an unusual spectacle on the concert stage as they did in the streets of Paris in May, 1912, when with their vestments they led a procession of 500 musical organizations from the Place de la Concorde to the Bastille. The full chorus numbers 150 voices, both men and boys, two-thirds of them being between nine and fifteen years of age. The soprano section has a range of two octaves and seven notes. It will be interesting to note the ease with which these boys interpret an Italian motet of the early centuries, a German part song, a Netherlands madrigal or a brilliant French fugue. An audience with the Pope, from whom they received praise and blessing for their extraordinary work, was a memorable event of their European tour.

## Miss Shreve's May Carnival.

"The Palace of Dreams," which will be presented by the pupils of Miss Cora B. Shreve, the evenings of May 5, 6 and 7, at the National, is an operetta set in three acts, entitled "The Golden Gods," the "Cabaret Scene" and the "Garden Palace." It is promised for the "surprise" in scenic effects and artistic presentation which will be rendered by juvenile performers and artists. The songs, Russian and Grecian dances, ballet dances and "The Palace of Dreams" is perfecting the scenic and electrical effects. Tickets are on sale by Miss Shreve's pupils at her home, 1333 street northwest, and at 1000 7th street northwest.

## Fire Without Flames.

An engineer has invented a way to have fire without flames. His apparatus consists of a porous plate or mass of fire resisting fragments within which are mixed inflammable gas and air in the right proportions. When the gas is first turned on and lighted it burns with a flame at the surface of the plate.

When the flame is turned on the flame disappears, but the heat increases. A thermometer placed in the flame is claimed. Just what use of this invention can be made is yet a question, but it is claimed.

## LITTLE BEDTIME STORIES

## JOHNNY CHUCK TELLS PETER RABBIT HIS TROUBLES.

By Thornton W. Burgess.

Johnny Chuck sat on his doorstep with a heavy heart. It was now two days since he had seen Farmer Brown's boy carry off one of his three baby bunnies, the one who had been the biggest, strongest and smartest, and alas! the one who hadn't minded. So Johnny Chuck's heart was heavy. He could think of nothing but that lost baby. You see, Johnny Chuck had been very proud, very proud indeed of him, and now he didn't know what had become of him or what dreadful thing might have happened to him. Way down on the edge of the old orchard he caught just a glimpse of a bright blue coat. Sammy Jay was down there. Johnny's eyes snapped angrily.

"It's all his fault, every bit his fault!" he muttered. "If it hadn't been for him, Farmer Brown's boy wouldn't have known anything about my house. I hate Sammy Jay!"

In his sorrow and trouble Johnny Chuck had quite forgotten how only a few days before Sammy Jay had given him warning that Farmer Brown's boy was coming. There was no room in his heart for anything but anger when he thought of Sammy Jay. It is true that it really was Sammy Jay's fault in part. If Sammy Jay hadn't told Reddy Fox about Johnny Chuck's new house Reddy might not have found it. And if Reddy hadn't found it, there was no room in his heart for anything but anger when he thought of Sammy Jay. It is true that it really was Sammy Jay's fault in part. If Sammy Jay hadn't told Reddy Fox about Johnny Chuck's new house Reddy might not have found it. And if Reddy hadn't found it, there was no room in his heart for anything but anger when he thought of Sammy Jay.

Now, though Johnny Chuck wouldn't have believed it if he had been told, Sammy Jay actually was sorry that the mischief he had started had brought all this trouble to Johnny. Usually Sammy Jay doesn't care how much trouble he makes. In fact, the more he makes the more he seems to enjoy life. But this time he was truly sorry. You see, he had had so much fun watching those three little Chucks learn their lessons in the funny little school in the old orchard that he didn't like to think of harm coming to any of them. He knew better than to go off his sympathy to Johnny Chuck, so he flew down to his favorite hemlock tree in the Green Forest to try to think of some way to try to undo the mischief he had done.

"Johnny Chuck wouldn't listen to me, but perhaps he would to Peter Rabbit. He and Peter used to be great friends."

Start a ball to rolling down a little hill. This was the way to stop it from rolling where it will.

That's the way with mischief. It is easy enough to start, but, oh, so hard to stop.

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Peter doesn't know where Johnny has been living since he moved off of the Green Meadows, and I believe I'll go tell him."

To think is to act with Sammy Jay, and away he flew to the dear old briar patch, where Peter Rabbit lives, and he told him that early that morning as he sat on his doorstep with a heavy heart. Johnny Chuck saw two long ears pop up out of the grass along the old stone wall, and then the smiling face of Peter Rabbit. Johnny Chuck was glad to see Peter once more, and he tried to smile, too, but it is hard to smile with a heavy heart. Peter Rabbit saw right away that something was wrong, and he hurried over to sit beside Johnny Chuck on the doorstep.

"Tell me all about it," said Peter Rabbit.

And Johnny Chuck did. He poured out all his trouble while Peter listened gravely.

## ROME ONCE VACATED DURING ITS LIFETIME

## City Has Just Completed Celebration of 2,663d Anniversary of Foundation.

Special Correspondence of The Star. ROME, April 6, 1913. The city of Rome has just completed the celebration of the 2,663d anniversary of its foundation. This places the birth of the city in the year 753 B. C. It was Marcus Terentius Varro who first advanced the theory, founded upon patient research, that the corner stone of the city that in after years came to be known as the Mistress of the World was laid at the end of the third year of the sixth olympiad; in other words, 750 years before the birth of Christ.

Ancient Romans used to celebrate the city's anniversary by fetes in honor of the Goddess Pale, protectress of shepherds. These observances were supposed to have been originated by Romulus himself. Then later came the "Ludi Seculares," or feasts of the century, held at the beginning of each new century. In 1900 King Humbert and Queen Margherita took part in these observances.

A City for 2,663 Years. It is an interesting fact that while Rome has been a city for all these 2,663 years, on one occasion she was utterly bereft of inhabitants. This was early in the middle ages. The barbarians were expected. Word was sent out that inasmuch as no defense could be made, everybody, men, women and children, should move up the river. Not a soul was left within the city limits for more than twenty-four hours.

Under Augustus the population of Rome numbered nearly 6,000,000. Then it went down to the minimum limit of 10,000 in the middle ages. This is slow again until it is now 540,000. To rise is an increase of about 15,000 yearly for the last ten years.

The supposition of most people that the word Roma comes from Romulus is erroneous. Romulus comes from the Latin word Roma, meaning "the town of the river." So that after all Romulus did exist, though Remus is still to be accounted for.

## He Had Heard.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. "I have been talking to you for an hour," his wife complained, "and I don't believe you can repeat a word I've said."

"Oh, yes, I can," he replied. "I can repeat a number of words you've said. I distinctly remember hearing you say: 'She said,' and 'I said,' and 'I always thought she was that kind.'"

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## Forcing Plants With Radium.

From Harper's Weekly.

Prof. Heinrich Molisch, the famous Austrian botanist, who has been experimenting with the growth of plants for many years, has been working on the effect of radium emanations upon the resting buds of trees. He placed small tubes containing a preparation of radium against the terminal buds of a lilac bush for from one to two days. After a certain length of time he buds that were treated opened, whereas the others remained in the resting state. After a treatment of twenty-four hours with a tube containing 40.2 milligrams of pure chloride of radium, the buds opened a month later, instead of in the following spring. This method of forcing had the disadvantage of acting unevenly upon the bud, so that one part was affected more than others. Instead of placing the tube against the buds, he then tried other experiments in which the radiations were made to act upon the buds; and in these tests the results were more nearly uniform.

Curiously enough, the effect of the emanations of the radium could be obtained only if the buds were treated in the latter part of November, or in December. After treatment in September or October there was no result whatever. On the other hand, if the treatment was delayed until January or February, when the buds were actually in the process of coming to a close, there was no acceleration evident. Indeed, in some cases the effect was a point below what had been the normal development. This would indicate that the bud may not be completely formed in the autumn and that the treatment after the buds have fallen from the tree.

To produce any effect at all, the treatment must not be too short, for there is a point below which the radium seems to have no influence upon the plant whatever. Nor may the treatment be too prolonged, for in that case the plant seems to be injured. These results are similar to those obtained in experiments made to hasten the ripening of fruit. In these experiments, such as the chestnut, the tulip tree, the Norway maple and others. Some plants, however, remained indifferent to the treatment; among these were the ginkgo or Japanese "maidenhair-fern pine-tree," the plane-tree, the beech, and the hickory. The best and the time also failed to give results when treated with ether and with warm water.

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